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THE MYSORE SEASON AND CROP REPORT.

1912-13.

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GENERAL NOTE.

PART I—Agricultural Statistics.

1. The total area of the State is about 19 millions of acres, of which returns are received only for about $17\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Of this latter extent a little more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ millions of acres come under "Forests," and more than $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres are not available for cultivation. The extent available for cultivation, is nearly $8\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres. But the extent actually cultivated during the year was 6,319,019 acres.

PART IV—Rainfall.

2. The average rainfall for the State was 46·23 inches as against 33·22 inches during 1911-12. The increase in the rainfall occurred in all the districts.

PART I.

3. The net area cropped during the year was 6,319,019 acres as against 6,047,455 acres during the previous year, being an increase of 271,564 acres. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Shimoga, where there was a slight decrease.

4. The area of crops irrigated, increased by about 23,000 acres (*vide* column 18, Table A 2), the major portion of which occurred in the Shimoga and Tumkur Districts. The area of crops irrigated fell somewhat in the Kolar District, while it was almost the same as in the previous year in the Hassan District.

5. There was a large increase in the area cultivated with cotton, being 151,901 acres as against 107,876 acres in the previous year. The largest increase, was in the Chitaldrug District. In the Shimoga District there was a large decrease in the area under this crop being 9,775 acres as against 15,138 acres in the previous year. The area under rice which fell by 64,327 acres during 1911-12, increased again by 23,235 acres and the ragi cultivation which shrank by 77,581 acres during 1911-12 more than resumed its former extent, the increase during the year being 96,952 acres.

TABLE C.

6. The incidence of land revenue (excluding cesses) per head of the population increased by two pies, and that on fully assessed area by three pies.

TABLE D.

7. The number of holdings under raiyatwari tenure increased from 1,091,465 to 1,096,345, the increase in the gross area being 69,136 acres. The average area of each holding was 6·53 acres and the average assessment thereon was 8·73 rupees as against 6·5 acres and 8·72 rupees in the year 1911-12. The number of estates held wholly or partially revenue free was 98,029 which shows an increase of 1,337 over that in the previous year. The average area and assessment of these estates were 18·09 acres and 5·32 rupees as against 18·38 acres and 5·37 rupees respectively in the previous year.

TABLE E.

8. The number of transfers of land by orders of Court during the year was 790 involving an area of 4,461 acres as against 667 during the previous year involving 6,598 acres. The number of transfers by private contract or gift was 17,404 as against 16,758 during the previous year, the extent involved being 90,805 and 97,853 acres respectively.

PART II—Estimated outturn of selected crops.

9. The total area under paddy was 750,661 acres as against 727,953 acres during 1911-12. The increase was due mainly to the increase of nearly 20,000 acres in the area under this crop in the Tumkur District. In the remaining districts the area under this crop was more or less the same as in the previous year.

10. The extent of ragi cultivation during the year under report was 2,335,207 acres as against 2,217,794 acres during the previous year, there being an increase of 117,413 acres. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Kadur, but the bulk of it was as in the case of paddy in the Tumkur District, where there was an increase of nearly 90,000 acres.

11. The area under cholum was 610,888 acres which is about 60,000 acres less than in the previous year.

12. The prices was a decrease of nearly 2,800 acres in the area under the sugar-cane crop, being 41,556 acres as against 44,343 acres during the year 1911-12, but there was an increase in the outturn which was 3,423,119 maunds during the year under report as against 3,396,629 maunds during the previous year.

PART III—Prices of some principal articles of food.

The prices of rice and cholum were higher in all the districts than in the previous year. But the price of ragi was less than in the previous year in the Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts.

K. DORASWAMI IYER,
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